

Pam.
Ed. Miss.
China

Foochow

American Board of Commissioners
for Foreign Missions. Foochow
Mission.

"Higher education for boys"

Pam.

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OLD EXAMINATION HALLS.

THE Chinese race is said to be the most intellectual of all races. China certainly honors education more highly than any other nation either ancient or modern. The old system of Imperial examinations by competitive essays was discontinued in 1905. This picture shows the old examination halls, or cells, at Foochow. Here the contestants for the first and second degrees assembled by thousands and from the few successful ones the civil and military officials were chosen. These interesting marks of an antequated system are fast disappearing and giving place to modern and attractive buildings. The transition furnishes the opportunity for Christian education.

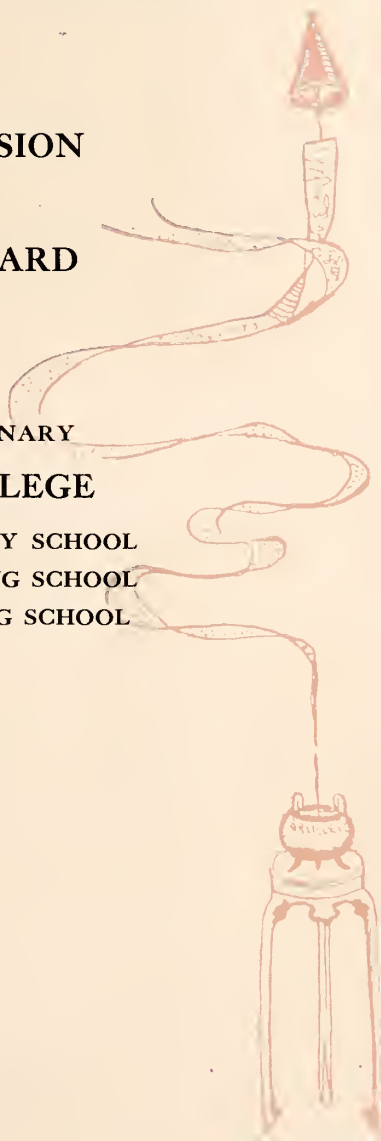
Higher Education for Boys

FOOCHOW MISSION
OF THE
AMERICAN BOARD

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
FOOCHOW COLLEGE

FOOCHOW PREPARATORY SCHOOL
SHAOWU BOYS BOARDING SCHOOL
INGHOK BOYS BOARDING SCHOOL

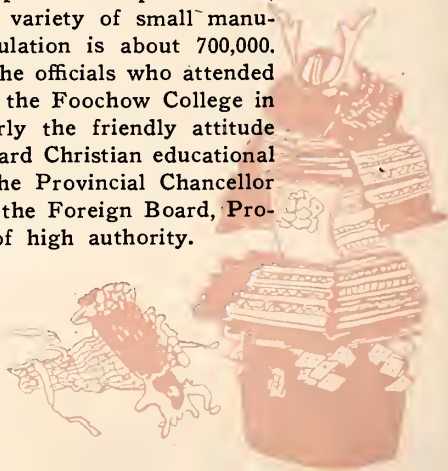
1909





PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL OFFICIALS OF FOOCHOW.

FOOCHOW is the capital of the two provinces of Fuhkien and Chekien and was formerly the seat of authority over Formosa. It is situated on the Min River about thirty-four miles from the sea and nine miles above ocean navigation. It is a great commercial port for export of tea, lumber, fruit, and a great variety of small manufactured articles. Its population is about 700,000. This picture was taken of the officials who attended the graduation exercises of the Foochow College in 1908 and shows very clearly the friendly attitude of the Chinese officials toward Christian educational work. In the group are the Provincial Chancellor of Education, President of the Foreign Board, Provincial Judge and others of high authority.



CHINA AWAKENED!

"China has made greater progress in the last five years than any other country in the world."

"China has changed more in the last three years than in the preceding three thousand years."

"It is impossible to exaggerate the magnitude of the changes now taking place and soon to be inaugurated in this colossal empire."

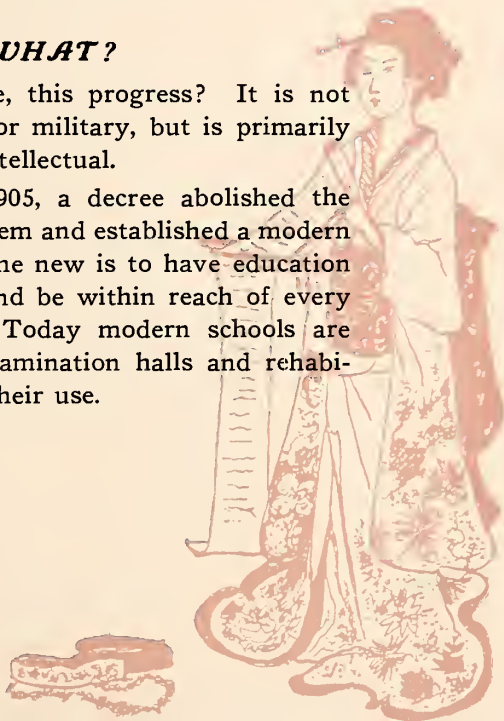
These are the public statements of three authoritative students of Chinese conditions.

"I have seen Western civilization, China can not go back now," said the Prince Regent.

AWAKENED TO WHAT?

What is the change, this progress? It is not especially commercial, or military, but is primarily and characteristically intellectual.

On September 2, 1905, a decree abolished the ancient educational system and established a modern system. The ideal of the new is to have education follow Western lines and be within reach of every child in the Empire. Today modern schools are replacing crumbling examination halls and rehabilitating old temples for their use.





BUILDINGS OF FOOCHOW COLLEGE.

THE Foochow College is situated in the southwest part of the walled city on hills everlooking the entire city. The site is admirable and could not be improved upon. The buildings consist of Lincoln Hall, a dormitory for two hundred students; Cowan Hall, used for printing press, chemical laboratory, recitation rooms and dormitory; Smith Hall, with ten recitation rooms and assembly rooms; Office building; open air gymnasium; and Library now being erected.

These buildings are designed to accommodate not over two hundred students, but the attendance is as times already over two hundred and fifty. There is urgent need for a building especially designed for laboratory and class rooms, as it is along this line that the present opportunity exists.

WHAT CHINA IS DOING.

In the city of Foochow which may be taken as a type, there are today established and at work, the following institutions.

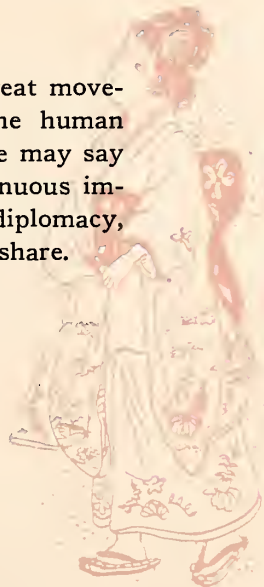
A government college, a normal school, law school, military school, agricultural college, industrial school, several modern high schools, large number of grammar and primary schools, two kindergartens.

According to the decree every village and hamlet is to have its elementary school; district towns are to have grammar schools, prefectural cities are to have high schools; provincial capitals are to have colleges; at Peking there is to be a university and technical school.

At present "over 100,000 students in the Province of Chili alone, are receiving (in all these grades) instruction on Western lines."

WHY AWAKENED?

Many causes are at work, as in all great movements. Apart from the inner cause, the human spirit in touch with the Eternal Spirit, we may say in general, the great cause was the continuous impact of the West on the East. Missions, diplomacy, commerce, literature, war, all have had a share.





FACULTY OF FOOCHOW COLLEGE.

TRUSTEES OF FOOCHOW COLLEGE.

(According to Massachusetts Charter, 1909.)

The Prudential Committee of the A. B. C. F. M.

FACULTY.

President—Rev. Lyman P. Peet (A. B., B. D., Yale).

Rev. L. Hodous.

Rev. G. M. Newell.

Miss Martha Wylie.

Miss Emily S. Hartwell.

Mr. Ling Sing Ca

Mr. Ding Kai Ceng

Mr. Ling Caik Ngu

Mr. Ding Seu Heu

Mr. Ung Cai Cu

Mr. Liu Le Chung

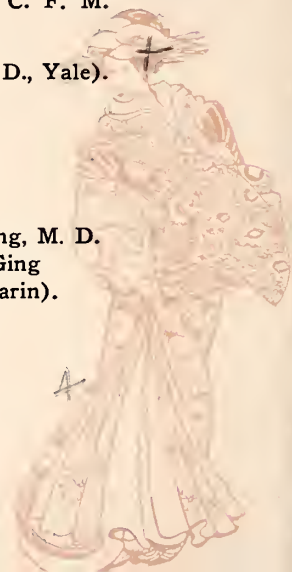
Mr. Uok Dai Ling, M. D.

Mr. Lau Uong Ging

Mr. Ung (Mandarin).

Mr. Ho

Mr. Kiu



WHAT MISSIONS HAVE DONE.

Among these forces Missions have been most influential. For over one hundred years Protestantism has been sending educated missionaries to China and during every year of that century these missionaries have been preaching and scattering literature throughout the Empire. For fifty years an ever increasing number of graduates have gone forth from their schools evangelists of a new and better civilization.

Over thirty-five thousand boys and girls are now enrolled in the elementary schools established by Protestant missions and in the one hundred and seventy institutions of higher learning founded and supported by the Protestant Church, there are over five thousand students. In many a town and hamlet the Christian day school or church is the only strong force working for uplift.

AN INSTANCE.

Some time ago the head of the largest commercial press of Shanghai said, that his firm sold more books in Fukien Province, than it did elsewhere in all China. He gave as the reason for this, that the Christian church and schools had spread so much enlightenment abroad in that province that the people at large were more ready to purchase modern books.



STUDENTS OF FOOCHOW COLLEGE.

FOOCHOW COLLEGE.

GRADUATES, (seventy-two since 1894), are at work in seven provinces and five countries.

Thirty-two are actively engaged in Christian work, four are in the Theological Department and three are Christian doctors. Eight are in the Imperial Post-Office, as inspectors and heads of stations, seven are in charge of Imperial Custom stations, one each is a druggist, interpreter, student at Oberlin and Cornell, four are teachers in Government schools and three have died. Of the forty-eight non-graduates, who left during their last year, twelve are directly engaged in Christian work.

STUDENTS.

Theological Department	4
Hospital Students	6
College, English Department.....	42
College, Chinese Department.....	8
Foochow Preparatory	200
Inghok Preparatory	30
Shaowu Preparatory.....	50
Total	340

PIONEER CHRISTIAN INSTITUTIONS.

For decades such institutions as St. John's University in Shanghai, The Canton Christian College, The Peking University, The North China Union College, The Anglo-Chinese Colleges at Shanghai and Foochow, Boone College in Hankow and the American Board College at Foochow have been sending out their trained graduates. Many of these graduates have been leaders in this great educational awakening and the anti-opium movement.

There is Mr. Fay, president of a government college in Pao-ting-fu; there is Mr. Lee, President of the World's Chinese Students' Federation; Ling Neng Guong, prominent in the anti-opium reform and a secretary in the U. S. Consulate in Foochow; Ling Iu Sing, a professor in Soochow University; Ding Ming Uong, Y. M. C. A. Secretary at Foochow; Ling Hok Ngie, minister of a self-supporting church of two hundred members in Foochow; Ling Cu Huang, Postal Inspector in the Fukien Province.

Like these there are scores of other graduates of Christian Colleges holding positions of influence. These men are not only making this educational reform possible, but are giving it its moral tone.

WHAT IS INVOLVED?

This educational awakening is reacting upon all other industrial and political lines.

"The next twenty years will in all probability see more miles of rails laid in China than in any other nation. Great bridges are being built . . .





THEOLOGICAL FACULTY AND STUDENTS.

THEOLOGICAL FACULTY AND STUDENTS.

Dean—Rev. Lewis Hodous, (A. B., B. D., Hartford).

Rev. L. P. Peet.

Rev. Ding Ming Uong.

SINCE 1853 theological training was given to promising helpers by the missionaries in the course of their other work. The present Theological school was organized in 1895 by Rev. W. L. Beard. In 1903 the school was moved into the city and closely affiliated with Foochow College, being made a graduate department.

At present it has no building of its own, but has some funds available, but not adequate for its erection. One of the most important needs of the educational work from a Christian point of view is the erection of a suitable building.

. . . Telegraph, telephone and steamship lines are bringing the nation together China is to have a new navy and \$100,000,000 is to be raised for that purpose Her currency system must soon be placed on a modern basis. Her postal service has increased by leaps and bounds."

All these things demand trained engineers, teachers, supervisors and managers. They are the ones who are to dominate the social life of the coming years. Where are they to come from, but the colleges and professional schools. This is the providential opportunity for Christian Missions. We may not hope to train them all but we may do our part, set the standard and train the teachers.

THE ENDORSEMENT.

This is what the educators of China gathered at Shanghai at their sixth triennial meeting think of the present opportunity in China. "Its sixth triennial meeting recommends that in the interests of true moral reform in China all branches of Christian education in China should be greatly strengthened in order to meet the unique opportunities of the present situation. That, the size, the population of China, the eagerness of the Chinese for education is so great as to render imperative the development at the earliest possible moment of many of our existing Christian colleges in the breadth and height of their scholarship, in the increase of their faculties and in the enlargement of their appliances for true university work."



INGHOK PREPARATORY STUDENTS.

INGHOK BOYS BOARDING SCHOOL.

Principal—Rev. E. H. Smith (A. B., Amherst).

Rev. H. T. Whitney, M. D.

Rev. Ling Caik Nok.

SHAOWU BOYS BOARDING SCHOOL.

Principal—Rev. C. L. Storrs, Jr. (A. B., B. D., Yale).

Rev. J. E. Walker, D. D.

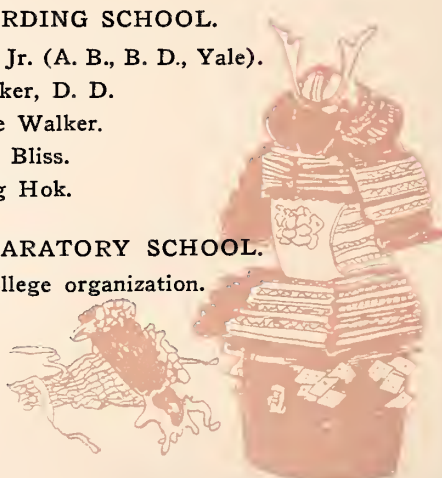
Miss Josephine Walker.

Mrs. E. L. Bliss.

Ling, Tieng Hok.

FOOCHOW BOYS PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

This is part of the College organization.



THE FOOCHOW COLLEGE.

One of the oldest of these pioneer institutions of China is the college established by the American Board in Foochow in 1853.

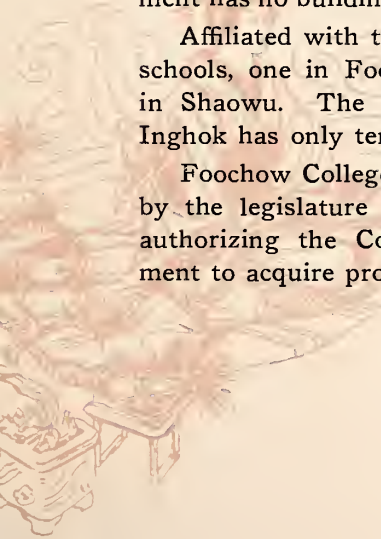
Foochow is a city of 700,000 people, a great commercial port and capital of Fuhkien Province with its 22,000,000 population.—John Mott spoke of it as having the largest student population of any city he had visited.

The faculty numbers nineteen, eight foreign and eleven native. There are two hundred students and the seventy-two graduates are scattered in all parts of China, two studying in America. The college property is valued at about \$30,000 and consists of six detached buildings, only two of which are modern and convenient. It has an endowment of \$50,000.

The Theological department has forty-two graduates at work in Fuhkien Province. This department has no building of its own.

Affiliated with the college are three preparatory schools, one in Foochow, one in Inghok, and one in Shaowu. The latter has a new building but Inghok has only temporary quarters.

Foochow College was recently granted a charter by the legislature of the State of Massachusetts, authorizing the College and Theological Department to acquire property not to exceed \$800,000.





INGHOK GIRLS BOARDING SCHOOL.

INGHOK BOYS SCHOOL.

THIS is a type of the style and size of the building desired for the Boys Preparatory School at Inghok. At present the Boys School is housed in buildings of native style, designed for other purposes and which are altogether inadequate. The school has sufficient land but is in emphatic need of a suitable building. It is estimated that the cost of such a building will be \$5,000 and the Mission has endorsed the appeal for that amount.

Inghok is a mountainous district, lying for a hundred miles along a branch of the Min River to the South-west. Its population is about 300,000 and this Boys Preparatory School will furnish the only opportunity for advanced Christian Education to the boys of our native Christians in that isolated and beautiful district.

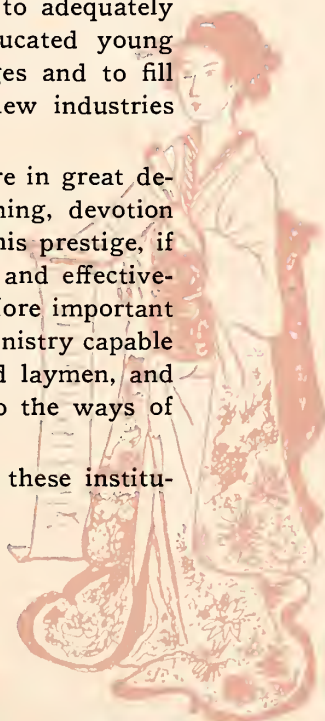
THE OPPORTUNITY.

Foochow College and kindred institutions have been the pioneers and leaders of Christian Education in China. By their activities, and the influence of their graduates, they have moulded thought and prepared the way for the remarkable awakening of the present time.

Now they are in danger of losing this leadership unless they can keep ahead of the newly established government institutions, by raising their standard of teaching and improving their buildings and equipment. They must employ more and better trained teachers. They must erect larger and better buildings. They must be prepared for larger numbers and longer training if they are to adequately meet the increasing demand for educated young men as teachers in the native colleges and to fill positions of responsibility in the new industries and civic life.

Graduates of Christian Colleges are in great demand because of their superior training, devotion and character. We must maintain this prestige, if we are to have our largest influence and effectiveness in the regeneration of China. More important than all else we must train a native ministry capable of leading these trained and educated laymen, and through them to lead the nation into the ways of God.

Today is the crucial time to help these institutions.



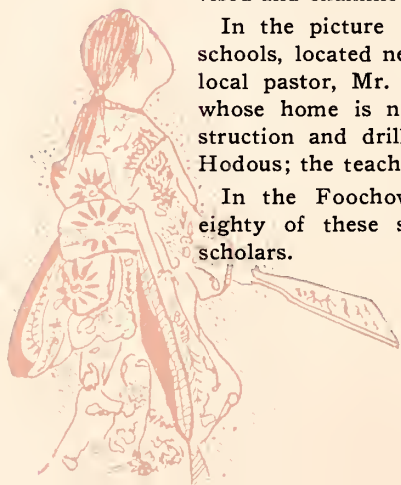


A DAY SCHOOL.

CHRISTIAN day schools are maintained at all centers and at as many outlying places as possible. They are largely self-supporting, but wherever grants are made they are carefully supervised and examined.

In the picture above, which is one of the city schools, located near the college, the adults are the local pastor, Mr. Ling Caik Ua; a military officer whose home is near by, who gives gratuitous instruction and drill; the missionary in charge, Mr. Hodous; the teacher and assistant.

In the Foochow Mission there are more than eighty of these schools, with seventeen hundred scholars.



HOW CAN HELP BE GIVEN?

The Foochow Mission of the American Board has authorized the presentation of the following needs of the several institutions:

Regular gifts for running expenses, per year	\$1,000
A scientific building for the Foochow College	10,000
A building for the Theological Department..	10,000
A building for the Inghok Preparatory.....	5,000
Endowment for the College.....	200,000
Endowment for the Theological Dept.....	50,000
Endowment for the Shaowu Preparatory..	50,000
Endowment for the Inghok Preparatory...	25,000

All gifts should be carefully designated and sent to

FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treas.

14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

For further information address

REV. J. L. BARTON, D. D.

Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

14 Beacon St., Boston Mass.

Rev. L. P. Peet, Pres., Foochow College, Foochow,

Rev. L. Hodous, Dean, Theological Sem., Foochow.

Rev. C. L. Storrs, Jr., Shaowu, Foochow.

Rev. E. H. Smith, Inghok, Foochow.

Mr. D. Goddard, 8304 Linwood Ave., Cleveland, O.



